



به نام خدا

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تبدیلات زیر را به دست آورید.

$$\mathcal{F}\left(\frac{x}{b^2+x^2}\right) = i\left(\frac{\pi}{b}e^{-b|\alpha|}\right)' = -i\pi\frac{\alpha}{|\alpha|}e^{-b|\alpha|}$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(b+i\alpha)^2}\right) = \frac{1}{-i}\mathcal{F}^{-1}\left(\frac{-i}{(b+i\alpha)^2}\right) = \frac{1}{-i}\frac{1}{i}xe^{-bx}H(x) = xe^{-bx}H(x)$$

انتگرال فوریه توابع زیر را به دست آورید.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & |x| > \pi \\ x & |x| < \pi \end{cases}$$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \cos(\omega x) dx = 0$$

$$B(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \sin(\omega x) dx = \frac{2 \sin(\pi\omega) - 2\pi\omega \cos(\pi\omega)}{\pi\omega^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{2 \sin(\pi\omega) - 2\pi\omega \cos(\pi\omega)}{\pi\omega^2} \cdot \sin(\omega x) d\omega \quad \square$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & |x| > 1 \\ \sinh(x) & |x| < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$A(\omega) = 0; B(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1}^1 \sinh(x) \sin(\omega x) dx$$

$$\begin{cases} u = \sin(\omega x) \rightarrow du = \omega \cos(\omega x) dx \\ dv = \sinh(x) dx \rightarrow v = \cosh(x) \end{cases}$$

$$B(\omega) = \sin(\omega x) \cosh(x) - \omega \int_{-1}^1 \cosh(x) \cdot \cos(\omega x) dx$$

$$\begin{cases} u = \cos(\omega x) \\ dv = \cosh(x) dx \end{cases}$$

$$B(\omega) = \frac{2 \cosh(1) \sin(\omega) - 2\omega \sinh(1) \cos(\omega)}{(\omega^2 + 1)\pi}$$

$$f(x) = \int_0^1 B(\omega) \sin(\omega x) d\omega$$

انتگرال فوريه تابع را بدست آورده و سپس درستی انتگرال I را نشان دهيد .

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin(x) & 0 < x < \pi \\ 0 & \text{other wise} \end{cases} ; \quad I = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2(\frac{\pi x}{2})}{1-x^2} dx = 0$$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin(x) \cos(\omega x) dx = \frac{\cos(\pi\omega) + 1}{\pi(1-\omega^2)}$$

$$B(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin(x) \sin(\omega x) dx = \frac{\sin(\pi\omega)}{\pi(1-\omega^2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} (A(\omega) \cos(\omega x) + B(\omega) \sin(\omega x)) d\omega$$

$$I = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2((\frac{\pi}{2})x)}{1-x^2} dx \xrightarrow{x=\omega} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2((\frac{\pi}{2})\omega)}{1-\omega^2} d\omega$$

$$\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\omega\right) = 1 - \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\omega\right) = \frac{\cos(\pi\omega)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow I = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos(\pi\omega) + 1}{1-\omega^2} d\omega$$

$$x = \pi \rightsquigarrow f(\pi) = \sin(\pi) = 0 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2(\pi\omega) + \cos(\pi\omega) + \sin^2(\pi\omega)}{1-\omega^2} d\omega$$

$$0 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1 + \cos(\pi\omega)}{1-\omega^2} : 0 = I$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2 & |x| < 1 \\ 0 & |x| > 1 \end{cases} \quad I = \int \frac{(x \cos x - \sin x)^2}{x^6} dx = \frac{\pi}{15}$$

$$B(\omega) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} A(\omega) &= \int_{-1}^1 \frac{(1-x^2)\cos(\omega x)}{\pi} dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\int_0^1 \cos(\omega x) dx - \int_0^1 x^2 \cos(\omega x) dx \right) = \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{\sin(\omega x)}{\omega} - \left(\frac{x^2 \sin(\omega x)}{\omega} - \int_0^1 2x \frac{\sin(\omega x)}{\omega} dx \right) \right) = \frac{4(\omega - \omega \cos(\omega))}{\pi \omega^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 (1-x^2)^2 dx = \int_{-1}^1 (x^4 - 2x^2 + 1) dx = \left(x + \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{2x^3}{3} \right) = \frac{16}{15}$$

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$$\frac{16}{15} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 16 \left(\frac{\sin(\omega) - \omega \cos(\omega)}{\omega^3} \right)^2 d\omega = \frac{16}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin(\omega) - \omega \cos(\omega)}{\omega^3} \right)^2 d\omega$$

$$I = \frac{\pi}{15}$$

تابع $f(x)$ را با استفاده از تبدیل فوریه معکوس به دست آورید.

$$\hat{f}(\alpha) = \frac{1}{(i\alpha + 4)(i\alpha - 4)}$$

$$\hat{f}(\alpha) = \frac{1}{(i\alpha + 4)(i\alpha - 4)} = \frac{A}{i\alpha + 4} + \frac{B}{i\alpha - 4}$$

$$\rightarrow \rightarrow (i\alpha - 4)A + B(i\alpha + 4) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow A i \alpha - 4A + B i \alpha + 4B = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow A + B = 0: A = -B: 4B + 4B = 1 = 8B$$

$$-4A + 4B = 1: B = \frac{1}{8} A = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} \times f^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4 + i\alpha}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \times f^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\alpha - 4}\right) =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{8} e^{-4x} H(x) + \frac{-1}{8} e^{4x} H(-x) =$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} (e^{-4x} H(x) + e^{4x} H(-x)) = \frac{-1}{8} (e^{-4|x|})$$

تبدیل فوریه معکوس توابع زیر را بدست آورید.

$$F^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{w^2 + 8w + 32}\right)$$

$$F^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{w^2 + 6w + 21.25}\right)$$

$$F^{-1}(e^{-|w|} \cos w)$$

$$\textcircled{\text{I}} F^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{w^2 + 8w + 32}\right)$$

$$\leadsto \hat{f} = \frac{1}{(w+4)^2 + 4^2} \leadsto f(x) = e^{-4ix} \cdot F^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{w^2 + 4^2}\right)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{-4ix}}{8} \cdot F^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{w^2 + 4^2}\right)$$

$$\leadsto f(x) = \frac{e^{-4ix} \cdot e^{-4|x|}}{8} = \frac{e^{-4ix - 4|x|}}{8} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{\text{II}} F^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{w^2 + 6w + 21.25}\right) \leadsto \hat{f}(w) = \frac{1}{(w+3)^2 + 12.25}$$

$$\leadsto f(x) = e^{-3ix} F^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{w^2 + 12.25}\right) = e^{-3ix} \cdot \frac{1}{7} \cdot F^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{w^2 + 3.5^2}\right)$$

$$\leadsto f(x) = \frac{e^{-3ix - 3.5|x|}}{7} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{\text{III}} F^{-1}(e^{-|w|} \cos(w)) \quad \leadsto F\left(\frac{2}{1+w^2}\right) = e^{-|w|}$$

$$F^{-1}(e^{|w|} \cos(w)) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \hat{f}(x)$$

$$F(f(x) \cos w) = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{f}(w-1) + \hat{f}(w+1))$$

$$\leadsto \frac{1}{2\pi} F(e^{|w|} \cos(w)) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \left(\frac{2}{1+(x-1)^2} + \frac{2}{1+(x+1)^2} \right)$$

$$\leadsto f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{x^2 + 2x + 1} + \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x + 1} \right) \quad \checkmark$$